



MEMOIRES

OF

MART GARLETON:

Commonly stiled, the

German Princess.

BEING

A NARRATIVE

OF HER

Life and Death

Interwoven with many strange and pleasant Passages, from the time of her Birth to her Execution at Tyburn, being the 22th. of January 1673.

WITH

Her Behaviour in Prison,

Her last

Speech, Burial & Epitaph:

Juvenal.

Aude aliquid brovibus Gyaris & Carcere dignum, Si vis effe aliquis. Probitas laudatut & alget,

London, Printed for Nath. Brooke, at the Angel in Cornhill near the Royal Exchange; and Dorman Rewman, at the Kings-Arms in the Poulity, 1673.

MEMOIRES e in the second of Question at the MARY CARLETON C mucualy filled, the German Princels. BEING NARRATIVE OF HER Life and Death interwoven with many firance and

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Stationer to the Reader.

Reader,

moires, or Narrative of the Life and Death, of the German Princess, lately promised to be published; and withal do assure you, that the Author had all the help and assistance imaginable to accomplish the Work, and that by order too. Nor has he been negligent herein; but improved his time to the greatest advantage, to the end that he might gratishe World, with the expected true Relation of the Adventures and Atchievements

thievements of this infamous Woman: 'Tis' true that the former part of ber Life is somewhat obscure, and taken up upon credit, the from persons of known integrity. The latter more notorious and certain, being related by those who were eye and ear witnesses of her several particularis'd Actions and Discourses that are mention'd in this Treatise: And if the Contents thereof do but satisfie your expectations, 'tis all the remard that he expects for the care and indefatigable pains that he has been at to perfect this Relation; who Scribes himself Princels

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THE

Life and Death

OF THE

German Princess.

Do not design to Pamphlet you into a belief of the Grandeur and Noble Extract of this supposititious Princess (as some have formerly done) for that were to abuse your Faith with a Canterferd-Tale; and perswade you that this Fidler's Daughter of Kent was a German Princess of Colen: But this Narra-

Narrative aspires at nothing more than the satisfaction and diversion of the Reader as to the true Original of the Person, and the Menage of all her Affairs to her last sad Catastrophe.

Impositions of this nature have the kindest entertainment with an Engilshman above all Europeans; because he is of an ingenuous temper, and withall so debonair and affable to Forrainers (especially Females) that he is soon caressed to believe any rumour that is maskt with feeming verity, and countenanced by a counterfeit gravity. But to undeceive this facile Nation, the credulous Britain ought not to be abused with a fallacy; for that is too ingrateful a return for his courteous disposition; but be gratified with the true History of her Life, as far as Information can direct, or

Knowledge certainly inform.

Antiquity is a known mark of Gentility; but the Family of this Mock-Princess is so antient that it is un-

known;

known; and her Maiden name (if ever the had any) like the original of the Egyptian Nile is inscrutinable and

past finding out.

Mary Carleton (for that name she owns) was the aery Issue of an Itinerant Fidler of Canterbury, born in the year 1634. A noble off-spring of a more noble parent, that did Annos ludendo hanrire, sport away his life and

time on a Country Crowd.

This Place of her Nativity was once the Regal City of the Kings of Kent, and the Ecclefiastical Chair originally fixed there, and by King Ethelbert, upon his Conversion, bestowed on Austin the Archbishop and on his Successours for ever. And upon my word in the opinion of the Eagle-ey'd Indagators of this Age, this once Regal and now Metropolitical City receives no small additional honour by the Birth of this Modern Princess.

As to her Estate (let the fond popu-B 2 lacie lace affirm what they please) it must needs be very slender, though she had a scraping Father; because his whole livelihood was only a single dependance on the two-penny Benevolence, or at most a four-penny, or six-penny

Largess of the Clouted-shooe.

Her Education could not much exceed her Birth and Estate, if we may be permitted to give our sence and opinion; but that, and that only hitherto tends much to her commendation, and does infinitely aggrandize her natural parts, and so pronounce her a person of very quick Apprehension, she being Mistris of as many Languages as there are Liberal Arts; but to do Justice on all sides (give the Divel his due) as to Legerdemain, or any other ingenious contrivance of that nature, nothing ever went beyond her.

Nor is this so prodigious a thing if all be duely considered, as some say: for she insinuated into the sayour of a Gentlewoman, who designed a Voyage into the Low Contreys (obliged thereunto by some indispensable necessity) and so waited upon her thither (a poor and beggarly condescention in a Person of her Quality to turn Maid of Honour to one that only writ Gentlewoman) and in process of time conversing with the over-obese and heavy Inhabitants of that Bogg of Christendom, there learnt that Tongue of Myn Here, and was so naturalized, that she brought along with her the pilfring (I will not say debauch'd) and saithless humour of the Treacherous Hoghens.

As for the Symmetry and Proportion of her Body, the Apartment of so Noble a Soul, it was Dutch-built, not so curiously fabrick'd as that every Lineament would dull the very edge of Rhetorick in its Commendation; nor yet so despicable as to create Contempt, or expose her to the scoss of the rabble. A stout Fregat she was,

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or else she could never have endured so many Batteries and Assaults. A Woman of unexampled Modelty, if she may be her own Herald; but if Fame (which desires not always that abusing attribute of Liar) she was as common as a Barber's Chair, no sooner one was out, but another was in. Cunning, crafty subtle, and hotin the pursuit of her intended Designs, and as much addicted to dissimulation as any of that Sex.

Being thus qualified both as to gifts of Body and Mind; the trips from Holland (or if you please from Canterbury) to Graves and, intending for London in the Tilt-boat, the next opportunity of the Tide (the first and possibly the last time that lowise Vessel ever wasted a Princess to the British shore:) the waves soon professed their service and grew immediately proud to bear this High-born burther of Original and Actual sin; and so in a small time she with her Company arrived

arrived at Billingsgate, the fittest place for her Reception; and had she been confined there to the Employ of one of those bawling Wastcoteers; she had treated the Hangman as she did all people that she treated, viz. cheated him.

And here by the way observe, that this Voyage was performed in the Night, which contributed much by its darkness to her counterfeit Lustre; for she appear'd like the Firmament, all bespangled with Stars; but when the day approach'd, she was like the Sun, oriental, glistering with pretious Stones; and very richly accounted, as became one of her Quality, that expected her great retinue in a small time, who were, and for ought I can hear, are still to follow after her.

At length she arrived at London, that little World of People, the Emporium and Metropolis of England, and the scene that she made choice of, wherein to act all her suture Cheats

B 4 and

and Impostures. Therefore I cannot pass by this Digression. Let the Proud Don boast no more of his Guzman, Quixot, or Lazarillo, nor the aery Monsieur of his Francion, or Du Vall, since here is a poor Kentish Girl (I dare not say Maid of Kent, as formerly) a frisking, sidling Canterbury Lass that hath out-done them all, and would have undone them too had she dealt with them; for like impartial Death she spared none of either Sex, or Condition, that she could hook within her Clutches.

Thus she appear'd as a real Princess of Germany, and stiled her self so accordingly: where note by the bie, that I make this Observation. Had she had as great a stock of handsomeness as she had of considence, she would have been the greatest Beauty either of Canterbury or Colen. We read in History that a Septenary of Cities did contend which should have the honour of being the Birth-place of the

the blind Greek Poet; and here we find that two famous Cities in two more famous Monarchies are ambitious to be the place of the Nativity of this English-German Lady. O brave Kentish Moll! 'Tis nobly done to thwart the old Proverb, Fortune famours fools: For fince the fickle Baggage hath been so propitious to thee; by my consent that saying shall be eras'd out of all Parcemiographers.

But now to proceed to the matter of fact. I will not trouble you with the relation of her former marriage with a Canterbury Crispin (a fit match for a Princess) nor with a second to an old superannuated Bricklayer; they are stories too well known: but only the third with Mr. Carleton, which is the proper subject of our intended Relation; and the rather, because she own'd that name from the day of her marriage to the last moment of her Life.

We have left her in London. How

the came thither, whether or no pickt up at Billingsgate by a Vintner, and so mann'd by him to the Exchange-Tavern, as some affirm, is not very material. But after that her Conductor, who ever he was, had complemented her with a Mornings draught of her supposed own Country Liquor, she betook her self to her repose, it being about five a clock in the morning; and there refreshed her Princely Carkass till eleven.

Then she rose equipt and splendidly accourred, shining with a borrowed and counterfeit lustre. Her
Landlord immediately accosts her
with as much address and ceremony
as could be expected from a person of
his poor parts and mean Education;
perswades her to make his house her
residence, and to command there as
freely as if it were her own more noble and princely Apartment. But this
extraordinary kindness was the effect
of his Lucrative and Mercenary designs,

figns, not of his Civility, because she was rather profuse than parsimonious in her expences, which were correspondent to the quality of the person, that she personated her self to be.

And by this time at the modest request of her Landlord, she had acquainted him with her Country, Religion, Estate and Quality, and withal discovered the great charge of Jewels and other Riches that she had with her, which made him the more urgent to importune her to a stay with him, till she could dispose of her self otherways, and appear in the world publickly furnished with all ornaments fuitable to a person of her quality. In order hereunto, she told her Landlord that she would fend to her Steward for a great fumm of Money, and did accordingly write to him, and to a Prince by the name of Brother, subscribing her self Henrietta Maria de Wolway, Princess. Thefe

These Letters were perus'd by the Vintner (who took care to see them delivered safely at the Post-house) and was not a little swell'd in conceit to think that he should be the Guardian of such a Princess.

Now the Vintner and his Wife were big with contrivances how to bring it about by some Intrigue or Artisice, that this Illustrious Lady might be matcht to some of their Relations; that so they might lay a sure Basis for their suture fortune, and leave the Superstructure to event.

At length old Mr. Carleton, Fatherin-law to King the Vintner, her Landlord, became acquainted with her;
and they together with Mrs. King,
entred into a private Cabal, and confulted how to model their designs so,
as that they might answer their
heightned expectation. And here it
was first agreed by this petty Synod,
that George the Eldest Son of Mr.
Carleton should first make his address;
but

but he prov'd of too groveling and poor a spirit to make his Amours to so High-born a Princess. The imparity of their conditions put a stop to the vigorous Courtship of the modest Gentleman; so upon second thoughts, it was concluded that John the youngest Son should be encouraged

to attempt the Lady.

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The bold Britain enters the Lists, and bids desiance to all opposition, resolving like a noble Heroe to arrive at that comble of selicity, that he expected from so advantageous a Marriage, or to dye in the enterprise. And beyond all controversie that which buoy'd up his spirits in this daring attempt, was the hope that he had of immortalising his name, (if he should fall or fail in the engagement) like a second Phaeton, and having his Tomb adorn'd with the same Epitaph,

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Adagnis tamen excidit aufis.

The young man's Courtship and Careffes had an indifferent reception by the crafty Dame, who was not fo Supercilious and morose as to despise and flight his visits; nor yet so open and free as to indulge him a wanton thought, or move him to a freedom that might offend her either in word or action. But however these neither cold nor warm entertainments put him on the four, and inspir'd the youth with more than ordinary flame. The Confummation of the Match was the accomplishment of his defires, but how to effect it there's the question-

Hic labor, hoc opus est-

Therefore in the first place 'tis contriv'd and ordered that she should be confin'd, so that her Chamber was a kind kind of Prison; but it was not so cunningly plotted by them, but it was as craftily discover'd by her, tho' prudently diffembled (Collusion being a known qualification of that Sex) for the pretended as great an avertion to fociety as they could poffibly perswade her to by all their Rhetorick: secluding her self from all company, but only her Inamorato. And the reason of this was that the noise of the Match of so great a Princess to a pitiful scribere cum dasho should not reach the Court, for fear that some Courtier should force Mr. Carleton to disgorge and disembogue her Estate and Honour, which he had already swallowed in his own conceit.

By this time she had received an answer to her former Epistles sent by the Post, the Contents whereof did import that they were come to hand, and that no less than thousands of (God knows what) pounds should be im-

immediately return'd up to London, with a stately Caros, and generous Steeds to grace her at the the Rounds in Hide-park the next May-day, with many other Bagatelles and Gallantries A that she had sent for expresly. Now the amorous fever of Mr. Carleton increased, insomuch that the next paroxysm was so violent, that his friends did acquaint her in plain terms, unless she granted his suit, he was resolved to turn Iphis or Leander, he would either hang or drown himself for Love, or at least be confin'd into some lonely Desart in the remotest parts of the World, never more to return to his own Native Country; and there experiment what time and abfence could contribute to the cure of his Malady, rather than consume here and dwindle away to nothing by an amorous Calenture. And now methinks I hear him rave and cry out;

Thou forcest me to cry, come turn about Robin Hood.

Poor Carleton ! Is it come to this? Is England of late grown for barren of Beauties, that thou must fail to Germany for a Mistris ? And thou hard-hearted, Inexorable Princes! Canst thou without internal regret and remorfe perceive an English Gentleman pine and languish, when a little compassion would recover his former health, and reduce him to a state of happines? Cruel the ! Hast thou devested thy felf of all pitty, that downy vertue of thy Sex, and art thou refolv'd to triumph and tyrannize over a fubmissive suppliant, that lies prostrate at thy Altar! Tis ignoble to give a dying man a blow. Clemencie is the most sparkling Diamond in a Prince's Diadem is and pardon obligeth the offender more than punishmento pell

But waving digression, we'l return to the business in hand. She continued still very reserv'd and demur'd

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to their demands, which put them

upon another delign. in the hade

The Landlady invites this Princes to a noble Treat, where there was nothing wanting that Art or Nature could afford, or a wanton appetite defire. The guelts were feveral perfons of Quality forfooth, among which was the never to be forgotten Mr. John Carleton; who the day after bestow'd a visit on her, being Lacquey'd by two Foot-men in a gentile Livery, who gave him the Title of my Lord, and for did Mrs. King likewife. The Princels knew thin to be the perion that the had formerly feen, and therefore wonder'd at this ftrange and fudden alteration; The inquir'd into the reason of it, and was answer'd, that it was his pecultar humour fo to do, still maintaining that he was a person of honour. I'v mout

This new Intitulado possibly fomewhat puft up with his imaginary digni-

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ty, began to be more warm, close and constant in his applications, and to exert himself more freely than formerly, presenting his Princess (which all this while was only confident Moll) with a rare Box of Sweet-meats (little sensible God knows of the sowre fauce that would follow) and it was kindly accepted. And now matters were arriv'd at that heigth, that not a day passed without a visit, and his Lordship daily coacht my Lady to Mington and Holloway (little dreaming that at last she should be carted to Tiburn) and there entertain'd her like a Lord, with costly and chargeable entertainments. Afterwards his Lordship invited her to a sumptuous Banquet, which was graced with his Mother's company, a reverend Matron in a starcht City-dress; and there he did openly declare that he would marry the Princess, which so incensed the offended Lady, that the forbid himher presence for the future; but this

this Exorcism was so cruel and insupportable, that it mov'd the very Cockles of his heart, and drew whole rivulets of tears from his eyes; and after that a complemental Letter from his Pen, stuft with nothing but Love and Honour. She having thus proscrib'd him, went abroad about her own affairs; and one day returning home, finds this mock-Lord in a very disconsolate and melancholick condition; but spying his Lady, he suddenly clasped her in his arms, and bore the pretty burthen his Lady (the very statue of actual sin) to her Chamber vi & armis. She being inquifitive, defir'd to know the reason of this to passionate an action. He replyed; Madam, you have banisht me from your fight, the very life of my life, and this prohibition hath for ruffled and discompos'd me, that I am but an inch on this side of an Ideot, and shall turn absolute lunatick, unless you revoke that fatal fencence; and

and once more readmit me to look Babies in your eyes, which is the sole

Complement of my defire.

Now here you are to understand that this obdurate Lady began to relent, and to consider withal, that repeated denials might make the young man turn Desperado; therefore in compassion she demanded what his Lordship meant? What was his defign? What he intended by these strange kind of actions? The poor Pigfnie in a whining tone (like a howling Irishman) with a trembling gesture, and a pale countenance replyed, I design to marry you; backing his discourse with a million of asseverations, that he did entertain no other thought, notwithstanding the amplitude of his Fortune, and the largeness of his Revenues, but to be linkt to her inseparably by the sacred Tye of Matrimony, and that upon the fole confideration of her personal merit and defert, not so much as looking afquint

fquint upon her Estate, or casting an

eye upon her Possessions.

Now it was that the wily Wench began to smell a rat; and understanding that opportunity is bald behind, was resolved to tugg her by the forelock. Now she craftily lets fall some favourable expressions that her enamour'd Captive might with some grounded considence perswade himself there was a possibility of enjoying her.

The young Lord being puft up with imaginary success, and the hope of a prodigious Fortune, began to be very lavish in his promises, provided the would condescend to his desires; and among many other Gallantries in the gayety of his now brisk humour told me, that he had bespoke a large Glass-Coach a-la-mode, so capacious as to contain a Jury of persons at once with convenience, which should be followed by a retinue of Lacqueys and Pages in modish and fashionable Liveries

veries agreeable to the State and Quality of the person design'd to be his Wife. Nay farther; that there might be nothing wanting, his troublesome Silver must be changed into portable Gold, (the former being too ignoble a metal for the use of his Princess; but I suppose by this time the Common side in the Kings-bench hath made him change his opinion.) Then what follows? Why, the next thing is, his Lady must be Coacht to White-hall, and presented to the King and Queen, his farther design herein being to purchase a Knighthood, that he might have some honour of his own to rely upon as a private person, and not altogether depend upon the Dignity and Estate of a Forreign Princess.

And now my new made English Lord is turn'd perfect Don, and all his discourse is interlarded with Rodomentadoes. The only subject whereof is, the nobleness of his Family, the

the valences of his Revenue, the prodigious number of his Acres, the fruitfulness of his Soyl, the stateliness of his Apartments, the delightfulness of his Walks and Gardens, the pleasantness of his Aquæducts and Fountains, the greatness of his Hospitality, the splendidness of his Retinue, and what not? But notwithstanding all this boasting, remember the Spanish Curate. A word to the wise is enough.

And here you may be pleas'd to take notice of the tricks and finesses on both sides to deceive themselves, whenas the issue will confirm you in this opinion that they were both colluded. Thus their full-fraighted expectations were equally shipwrackt upon one another; and the matter is not great; for, to deceive the deceiver is no deceit.

On Easter-Eve the German Princess appear'd very gorgeously attir'd in her new Robes bespangled with Jewels,

Jewels, the lustre whereof did so dazle the eyes of her young Lord, that he renewed his fuit with greater vigour and importunity than formerly ; which made the kind Mother turn Sollicitress on the behalf of her Son; nor can I blame her; for certrinly her bowels must needs yearn to fee her Child in such a heavy plight, The young Lord before he took his leave of her promised to wait upon her the morrow morning, which was Sunday, April the 19. and to attend on her to St. Paul's Church to hear the Organs and certain excellent Hymns and Anthems performed by rare Voyces. The hot Gallant was fo eager in his pursuit that he outstript the morning, and was up before Aurora or his Lady. He like a paffir onate Lover waited at the Chamberdoor till the Princess was pleased to give him admittance; which being granted, he very submissively desired her to make all possible speed to attire her

her felf; for his Coach waited at the door, in which he carried her to his Mother's house in Grey-Fryars , London; where the was no fooner arriwed than freshly charged with a volley of tears by her tender Lover, and his weeping Friends, pressing her with many brisk and fresh Assaults to confent to marry; a Parson and License being already provided, the two neceffary Appurtenances of Matrimony, though it proved but a fallacy and cheat like the rest and best of all their future Transactions. Thus on Easter day the English Lord and the German Princess, with their Relations, went to Great St. Bartholomew's Church, and there were joyned together in . marriage by one Mr. Smith, who received an extraordinary reward for this his ordinary piece of fervice. And here I cannot forget the Old Proverb, Marriage and Hanging goes by Destiny; and in this case it is undeniably true; for the one was the con-

consequent of the other, and both . very ominous and fatal. Now it was that the young Lord and his Relations thought themselves as safe as a Theif in a Mill; their Defigns, as they imagined, being successfully accomplished, and that it was not in the power of wit or malice to put any remora in the way to their intended happiness and good Fortune. But to avoid all offence, and the better to fecure this new Purchase, that she might not be ravished from this young Lord by some person of greater Quality, they furiously post it away to Barnet, and there after a noble Treat, they bedded one another, and lay together Sunday and Monday night: On Tuesday a License was produeed, and then her consent to a fecond Marriage was defired, and obtained. O brave Carleton ! Fast bind , fast find. 'Tis good to have two strings to ones Bow. The Marriage-knot was made indisfoluble, and had continued

net untied it.

The Bird being thus taken, they were resolved to make her as trim and gay as fhe could possibly be in borrowed feathers. The Princess must now appear like a Princes; for they were so infatuated that they did all by an implicit Faith believe he was Mistris of 80000 l. per Annum, besides other additional hereditaments which in modesty were concealed, yet not fo closely kept but that it came to be the publick Discourse in Coffeehouses (those smoaky Seminaries of idle Stories) and was there confirm'd by her credulous Husband. Her new Garments being now finished and sent home to her at the cost and charges of her Friends with all necessary and fuitable Ornaments (they being grown proud of their new and noble Alliance) besides Necklaces, Bracel lets, Pendents and Jewels of her own, with which the was sufficiently stor'd; STATE OF THE The

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the appeared in this stately and prince-like Attire on May-day next; and her Relations to accommodate her nobly, had procured a Lady's Coach, to convey her to Hide-Parke, whither she came accompanied with her Ladyship, attended by Footmen, and rid the round with that samous Calvalcade; the Lady giving her precedence, which she took (being as yet unacquainted with her Husbands condition) and treating her nobly, when she came home from the pleasant Divertisement of the Tour a-la-mode.

Thus they were as yet driven on with a prosperous gale. Fortune still smiled upon them and their proceedings. There appear d not hitherto so much as one surrow on her brow. The same distance and respect was shown as formerly. And Lodgings were provided at a house in Durham-Tard, sit for the Reception of this new wedded and bedded Princess. All the Caresses and Endearments that could pass be-

tween

tween a young married Couple were mutually interchanged between them, and accepted with an equal Delight and Complacency. But see the fickle state of humane affairs (which indeed as no certain state at all) the Scene must now be altered. She that was formerly admired (I had almost faid ador'd) for her Endowments and Qualifications both Natural and Acquisititious, must now on a suddain be contumeliously and opprobriously ufed, and as an infamous Criminal hurried away by Ruffians to a Justice, and be exposed to the severe Scoffs and birrer Taunts of the rude and headless Rabble.

The occasion was this. The return of her Moneys out of Germany failing at the day appointed, and their blooming hopes being hereby nipt in the very bud; old Canleton bestirs his stumps, thinks himself abused, and resolves to be revenged on that young Girl that had to the disparagement

ragement of his Gravity, Experience and Years so notoriously and palpably circumvented and bastled him. But yet like a subtle Fox, to avoyd all censure, and to clear himself from being the Authour of those Calumnies wherewith the poor Princess was so subtle filthily bespattered; a Letter is produced directed to old Carleton, the Contents whereof were as followeth.

SIR,

Am unknown to you; but hearing that your Son Mr. John Carleton hath married a Woman of a pretended great Fortune and high Birth; I thought fit to give you timely notice of what I know and have heard concerning her; that she is an absolute Cheat, hath married several men in our County of Kent,

Kent, and then run away from them with what they had. If it be the same Woman I mean, she speaks several Languages fluently, and hath very high Breasts, &c.

It was the misfortune of this German Princess to beat the Exchange-Tavern, when this Letter was delivered; upon perusal whereof there was a strange and suddain alteration in the Countenances of the whole Family. Not a face to be feen but what did bode ill luck, not an aspect or look but what was mixed with fear and anger. Immediately without any farther delay the Princess is fummoned to appear before the Domestick Inquisition , and interrogated concerning the purport of this Letter; She, like a true Virago, retaining Itill her Courage, though deceived in her Fortune, denied it absolutely, imperi-1.61.

imperioully and with much contempt and disdain (Lord bless me! what an age do we live in that innocents should be so foully accus'd!) which did in some measure pacifie them, and abate the heat of their fury. Thus the Princess and her Lord took their leaves of them, and returned to their Lodgings, but they continued not long there without disturbance: for that very evening they were alarm'd by the whole gang, accompanied with a Gentlewoman a Neighbour, who came very rudely to them, and beat up their quarters. At their first entrance they meet with the Princes, and salute her by the name of cheating Whore (vile language indeed to upbraid a Princess with in her own apartment, tho' true, that's most certain) with many other Billing sgate terms; and from words they fell to blows, threw the poor Lady down (O horrid indignity but what can be expected from ill-bred mechanick people ple?) disrob'd her, depriv'd her of all Ornamental Dresses and Embellishments, and stript her so bare and naked, that she had not so much as a Fig-leaf left to cover her shame. Twas an action, I confess, altogether misbecoming the modesty of the Female Sex, equalling (I had almost faid exceeding) the impudence of a common Brow.

Nor was this all; this was but the bad Prologue of a worse Tragedie: for she was afterward haled and torn by the Russians and Officers to go before a Justice of Peace. The Prosecutor was her own dear Father-in-Law, whose accusation was, that she had two Husbands, and both of them alive at that time: Whereupon the Justice demanded of her, whether she had two Husbands; to which she replyed like a Princess with a very acute accent, If I have, you are one of them. This possibly might somewhat incense his worship; but it was

excusable in her, because ignorant of the Dignity of his place, and the respect that is due to one of his Authority; she being an English-Forreignner. But in short, he made her Mittimus, and she was committed to the Gatehouse; and the old reverend Gentleman Carleton was bound over by Recognizance to prosecute her for

Bigamy.

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Nor was this the only crime that fhe was taxed with, there were several other Peccadillio's laid to her charge, viz. That she, meaning Carleton's Lady, had pickt a Kentish Lord's pocket; that indeed was unkindly done to abuse her own Countryman 5. That she had cheated a French Merchant of several Jewels, Rings, and other rich Commodities, and wheadled a Vintner out of fixty pounds (sure she had a prejudice for those of that Trade, that the fo often cullied them) and was clapt in Newgate for it: but these stories upon farther inquiry foori

foon vanished; for her name was not then recorded there; so that Carleton was the only Profecutor of his Daughter-in-Law; and all the other accusations were lookt upon as malicious & vindicative. Thus is it with this quondam German Princess, that was rever'd, admir'd and courted by all; not a supple ham, but bowed to her; all things were too little to gratifie her humour and please her fancie, and now she hath nothing at all; a poor disconsolate Woman, confin'd to a loathsome Gaol, destitue of all Friends, and which is worfe, of Money too.

The very day of her commitment, her loving Husband came to vifit her in prison, and there most passionately and tenderly bewailed her misfortune, complaining of his Father's usage as barbarous, renewing his former protestations of Love and Tenderness, maugre all the contrivances of his friends, and the disappointment

of

of their fatisfactions. Poor thing! How foon the case is alter'd? Whenas a little before, this now fond man could suffer his Wife to be rifled of all she had, his dear Wife, and tamely condescend to the gross abuses put upon her, notwithstanding all her crys and complaints to him for Redress; and now his passion is grown fo strong again, that he can live with her, love her and dye for her. These are his kind fentiments of her, after the unkind dealings of his friends with her. How to reconcile them together, Iknow not; but this serves to verifie that known faying; Love covers a multitude of faults.

Mrs. Carleton continued in prison the space of six weeks, and notwithstanding this injurious restraint, she had this comfort still in the very height of her misery to be civilly treated by the Keeper (O strange! a Keeper and civil? that's news indeed) besides the weight of her af-

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fliction

fliction was somewhat lightned by the compassion of some persons of Quality that at first out of curiosity came to visit her, who did contribute to her assistance and relief in this necessitous and calamitous conditions

But now to add affliction to affliction, some bold, shameless mercenary fellow, published a Pamphlet in Mr. Carleton's name, wherein he complains of his imbecillity and weakness, exclaims against his misfortune, and blames his Stars for their unpropitious influence. The abstract of this abusive Scribble, as to some particulars (for it would be too tedious to relate it at large) you will find to be in these, or in words to this effect.

READER,

Shall not give my felf the trouble to recollect and declare the feveral Motives and Inducements that deceitful, but wife enough, woman used to deceive me with, &c. Her Wit did more and more engage and charm me : her qualities depriv'd me of my own : her courteous Behaviour, her Majestick Humility to all persons; her emphatical Speeches, her kind and loving Expressions; and, amongst other things, her high detestation of Vice, as Lying, &c. Her great pretence to zeal in her Religion; her modest confidence and grace in

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all companies, fearing the knowledge of none. Her demeanor was such, that she left no room for suspicion, not only in my opinion, but also in others both grave and wise.

How true the Contents hereof are, I leave it to the Reader
to judge; she her self gave
her Husband the lye for it
when she was living, and I
am forry I cannot do the
same for her now she is dead.

After that Carleton had visited his dear Molly in the Gatehouse, and promised to pay the Keeper for any thing that she desired, provided it did not exceed the summ of 40 s. He puts pen to paper and

and fends her a Letter to kiss her hands by proxie, because he would not come thither to do it in person. And this, it seems, was all the Amorous paper that fhe could preferve, the rest being hurried away, with her more pretious Utenfils, that night that she was deprived of them at her Lodgings by her Husbands friends a little before her Commitment. And when you peruse it you may safely swear that Love is a perfect Ague, and hath it's hot and cold fits successively.

My Dear Heart,

Lthough the manner of your I usage may very well call the sincerity of my Affection and Expressions to you in question; yet when I consider that you are not ignorant of the Compulsion of my Father, and the Animosity of my whole Relations, both against you and my self for your fake; I am very confident your goodness will pardon and pass by those things which at present I am no way able to belp: And be you confident, that notwithstanding my friends aversion, there shall be nothing wanting within the reach of my power, that may conduce both to your Liberty, Maintenance and

and Vindication. I shall very speedily be in a condition to furnish you with Mony to supply you according to your desire. I hope Mr. B. will be very civil to you; and let him be assured he shall in a most exact measure be satisfied, and have a Requital for his Obligation. My Dearest, always praying for our happy meeting,

May 11th.

I rest your most affectionate Husband,

John Carleton.

After this, several of her Husbands friends would needs give themselves the trouble to go and see her in the Gate-house: And one, among the rest of that great multitude of her friendly Visitants, accosts her in this manner.

Madam,

Madam, I have had a longing defire to wait upon you and enjoy your fociety, being one of your Husbands intimate Acquaintance, because I have heard much of your Breeding and Education. To which she replied smartly. Alas Sir! I have left that in the City amongst my Kindred, be-

cause they want it.

Another thinking to shew his wit and raillery throws out this Maxime; Marriage and Hanging goes by Destiny. She soon returned this answer, I have received Marriage, and you in probability may Hanging. She was very nimble in such kind of Reparties, and bestowed them very liberally on those that came with a design to disturb her, as most of Carleton's Relations did.

Now the time of the Sessions of Peace for London and Middlesex approaching, she was sent from the Gatehouse to Newgate, but lodged in the Master of the Prison's house; and a

great

great concourse of people did dayly resort thither to take a view of the so much samed German Princess. From thence on Wednesday the Third of June, towards Night, she was brought to the Bar at Justice-Hall in the Old Bayly, being the first day of the Court's sitting; and was there immediately Arraigned, and on the morrow being Thursday June the sourth was Indicted for marrying of young Carleton; Thomas Stedman, a Shooemaker in Kent, her sormer Husband, being then alive, as they alledged.

After a full Examination of the Bufiness, and Evidence heard on both fides, the Jury went out, and in a short time after some Debate returned, bringing her in Not guilty: whereat the people there present at the Trial made a great shout, and gave a Plaudite with their hands for joy.

The German Princess being thus acquitted was carried back to Prison with the same equanimity, the same

even

even and unbiassed temper as when the first came thither.

On Saturday June the Sixth, she was discharged of her Imprisonment and fet at liberty; a very proper Expression; for now the had all the World to ramble in, no certain place of abode to refort to. All this while she heard nothing of her Husband, which made her suspect that he had more Irons in the fire and Engines at work to do her some farther prejudice 5 and therefore the took private Lodgings in Fuller's Rents, hoping that her Lord would in process of time, when the edge of his malice was turned, be reduced to that duty and obligation that lay upon him. But in the interim the did not spare to spread abroad, in the hearing of all persons, very strange menaces and threats against old Carleton, that she would take as fevere a course with him, for the regaining of her Goods and Jewels, as he had done with her, and that too at the

the very same Barr where she was arraigned by him, that the World might

be sensible of the Imposture.

Young Carleton understanding her refolves, and that the would proceed against his Father with all the rigor imaginable, came to her on Sunday in the Evening being the Seventh of June; where after some discourse past between them, she told him plainly, that she did persist in her former Refolution to prosecute his Father, seeming altogether inexorable, and abfolutely deaf to any contrary motion. But he in a very submissive and humble posture on his knees, did beg and supplicate her not to deal with his Father fo roughly. And what if she should? Why then the pusillanimous Bravo would destroy himself. Surely had she not had a peculiar love for him, fince he said so very often before, she would have tried him now, and see whether he had so much courage as to be his own Executioner.

But the distressed Lordling sell again to his accustomed Cartiles and Embraces; thinking thereby to bring her to a more calm frame of spirit, and perswade her to renounce and vacate her former Decree of suing

the old man, his Father.

Next day, being Monday, June the Eighth, she sent a Letter to her Husband, but received no answer, which did more than a little incense the abused Gentlewoman: in so much that on Friday Night, being the Nineteenth of June, she went to Mr. Carleton's house in Gray - Fryers, knock'd at the Door, and the old man ask'd who was there? She made answer, your Daughter, when a Princess, but now your Son's Wife. He demanded what the defired? She replied, her Jewels, Goods, and her Husband, of all which he had wrongfully deprived her. His Rejoynder was short and sweet 5 As for your Goods your Husband is possessed of them; and he himself is gone, nor for my part do I know where he is. Thus the poor Titular Princess went away with a slea in her ear, vilified and calumniated by the Father and Mother, scoft at and abused by their Relations, slighted, despised, nay which is worse, deserted by her Dear Lord and Master, and rob'd of her great Mass of Wralth by his unnatural Parents, having nothing left her but three Kingdoms to beg or steal in; both dangerous offences; for the first she must be whipt; for the last she may be hang'd, as she was.

Nay farther, poor foul! the hath nothing to sweeten all these calamities but the uncertain hope of revenge, whereby she may possibly bring these assumed offenders to a condign punishment, which may prove some abatement of her Affliction, and in some measure satisfactory, for the many injuries that she hath received from her Adversaries, by whose groundless malice and hatred she hath been publick-

ly exposed to so much Contumely and

Contempt. Good lack! What a deal of do is here made about a Westminster Wedding? What a noise is heard in the World before the Confummation of these Nuptials? What a clutter is here before the Solemnifing of this Marriage? What industry, art and care is used to bring, and how little to keep them together? Well! In civility I think we are obliged to give them joy, and so proceed to some other palfages subsequent to the pom-Seal Conjunction.

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Princes hath not her full Retiinte, unless the be attended by a Fool and a Poet. The first 'tis well known .] The had upon record, and left the Mould want the last, a Gentleman (the Gentry of England being always prodigal of their Civilities to Forteign a Ladies) did take upon him to be her Dramatick. Who examining the particular d

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ticular Transactions between this Lord Carleton and his Lady, digested the matter into Play, and Intituled it, The German Princess. In the year 1664. this Play was represented at the King's House, and the German Princess admitted among them as an Actres, who did Act her own part; but with no great Applaule; for it was the opinion of lome of the Critical Wits, that the came thort of that excellency when the personated upon the Stage, which the was Mistris of, when the acted to the Life in the World. And of this the was not infentible, which was the reason the foon deferted that Employment, and returned to her former Slights and Pranks, which the managed with greater dexterity; and no wonder, for flowas as old in fuch kind of Experience as in Actual Sin, and could in filch from her very Cradle.

er Now the is mannumitted from her former Vaffalage , and is no way fubat unlooks ject E 2

ject to the Edicts and Laws of a Hufband. She is a perfect Gentlewoman at large, an absolute Ubiquitarian, and may rome where she pleases; for she is turn'd into the wide World to shift for her self: Let her go; and withall have a care of her hits.

Hitherto she may boast that what Crime soever she committed was prosperum & felix scelus, a fortunate and successful sin as to punishment inflicted on her person, but yet there is a sting in the tail of fuch Actions that may possibly do her business. Well, what is the next News we hear of her? Why the still fings the second Part to the fame Tune; and where ever the is admitted, not a Tankerd or a Piece of Plate but flicks to her limetwig'd fingers. At length she is taken napping, and for this kind of sport, her only Recreation & Employment too, committed to Newgate, and there is Indicted, receives a fair & legal Tryal,& upon the hearing of the whole matter of

of Fact by very substantial Witness, is found guilty, and fo brought in by the Petty Jury, but afterwards she obtained a Reprieve, and by the favour of the Court had the benefit of Transportation; and accordingly in February 1671. was sent over to 7amaica in the West-Indies. In her pasfage thither there was, it seems, a Defign against the Captain's Life by the Ship's Crew, and she (being one of the number) timely discovered it (but of that more hereafter;) for which fignal piece of service she was fet at liberty as soon as she came a shore in those Parts, and left at her own disposal.

And here she also lives splendidly, maintains her antient Titular Dignity and State by her insinuating Tricks and Devices; verifying that saying, as if it had been calculated for her

own Genius ;

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Terram non animum mutant qui trans

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Which I English thus,

That which is bred in the bone, will n'er out of the flesh.

That warm Climate wrought no more upon her Constitution than our cold Country. Change of Aire works no change on the Affections of the Mind. Her Morals are as corrupt, her Life is as scandalous, her Demeanor as haughty and her Actions as fordid now, as ever. During her abode in these Parts, like a true friend, to shew that all the water between her and her Acquaintance cannot washaway their Remembrance; She, in a pretty kind of drolling way, with more than ordinary Confidence, sends a Letter from Port Royal in Jamaica, to all her fellow-sufferers in Newgate; which begins thus:

My Friends and once Fellow-Prisoners.:

Grimes, and forgetfulness in a friend is more than a venial sin. To avoid both (though our noble Extraction and the eximions ness of our Birth and State might apologize for either) I send this Missive to inform you of my condition, since I was exiled the British shore, which is this; Health and success still waits upon me, and I cordially wish you the same Attendance.

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Death pronounced with the mildest accent, is a word that Ague-shakes the whole frame of Nature, and strikes the Micro-cosm with an Universal Paraly-E 4 sis.

fis. It breaths nothing but Terrour, and affects all that is Man with the horrid apprehension of Annihilation. Tet methought the Sentence of my Proscription was as dreadful to me as that of my Dissolution. To be banish'd from the speets of a Native Country, to which all persons are born with a natural love and tendency, was To barfb at first, that it did afflict me with an internal regret beyond expression. But that which did in some measure dulcifie this bitter potion was the confideration and example of many persons who have undergone the same banishment with matchless patience and undaunted courage, and thereby fignalised themselves to all posterity.

rity. And is not this far better than to whine away one's dayes, as the witty, though weak Roman did, or waste them in scribling his de Tristibus? Certainly tis a more generous act and deserves greater commendation.

As to my Voyage at Sea; you must understand, that I came to the defired Haven with a prosperous Gale. Where I no Sooner arrived, but I was, contrary to expectation, treated en Princesse, and accommodated like my felf. But one thing I have omitted; When I first fet fail from England I was lookt upon but strangely, and despised as the base brat of a Country Fidler. Tet this did not fo much deject me but that I fled to my old Afylum,

Afylum, the never failing Refuge of a Charming Tongue and Ready Wit, and fo had both my Lodging better'd and my Commons amended. For then I was furnished with a spatious and commodious Cabbin fet for the reception of my felf and friend. And my food (which was before fo falt that there was no venturing upon it without running the risk and danger of an eternal Thirst) was foon changed, and fresh provision was my dayly Diet.

At my Landing, instead of a barbarous slavery accompanied with rudeness the constant Attendant thereof, I was immediately environed with a Crowd of Admirers. And no sooner was my name

name heard there, but it eccho'd into the remotest parts of the Island, and drew a wonderful confluence of the more vile and dissolute peo-

ple to my Habitation.

I was aftonished at first when I met fo many of my former Acquaintance, as I did there; but that fit was foon over when I confidered the cause, and found my felf also among them. I must needs bestow a little advice upon you all in general, from the highest degree to the lowest, that ever had the happiness to be educated in your so famous Academy, 'Tis convenient that you all receive timely notice of what I am going to say, whether Bulkers, Pads, Files, &c. and others by what names

names or titles soever they are distinguished by the Canting Crew: for, I am resolved to tell you a piece of my mind, which I hope you will lay up in your heart and take into your more serious consideration, when the weighty affairs of your Employment will afford you a Retirement.

Do not in the least flatter your selves with an opinion that your Villanies will be connived at by the eye of Justice, any more than those of our Predecessors. For you cannot but be sensible that you are festered and gangrened limbs of the body politick; and therefore the experienced and grave Physicians of the Commonwealth, the Judges, will in time cut you

off to prevent the absolute destru-

I must confess you are not all to be so severely dealt with; if I may declare my thoughts : Some of you may be compared to ulcerated parts, or prodigious wens, and those must be absolutely cut off, or the whole body be endangered. Some to dead flest; which must be burnt out with canterizing 4rons; and others to noxious and filthy bumours, that must be purged away, as I my felf have been, into another Climate. But no more of this: Comparisons are odious; and I hope my fellow-Collegiats will excuse me, and not take it as an offence, because I make my self one of the number.

Thive bere belowed by all, dayly loaded with kindnesses, which I know not how to retaliate. My freedom is greater bere in my Confinement, than when I was -among you free. My pleasures are sweet and uninterrupted : My person insulted o're by none, nor chekt by any Lordly controle or sprobibition: My phansie unconsined and at liberty: My affections fettered to no particular perfon: My recreation is as diverting es my food is nourishing; and my fare as changeable as my apspetite. In brief, I am left folely to my ome conduct, and that is the consummation of all my felicitie.

I am fo taken up with multiplicitie plicitie of business that I can trifle away no more minutes in my
farther enlargement. You may,
if you think it convenient, prefent my dutie to my Lord, and inform him that a Princess is more
acceptable in a forreign, than in
her own Gountrie, and I live now
more like a Ladie than I did
when I was his. So much for
that; one word more and I
have done.

If the Inhabitants of the Islet do not surfeit me with Courtesie, and kill me with kindness, and you do not precipitately hurrie your felves to the Noosing-Cheat, you may, when I have no other divertisement, expect to hear again of my welfare. In the interim remember member me to the Old Gang, the roguish Crew of all our former Acquaintance, of what Age, Qualitie, or Sex soever. I would defire you to reclaim, but that I fear will be like washing the Blackamoor's head, and so consequentlie labour lost. But I will spend no more time, nor lose farther labour than in subscribing my self,

Your real Friend in Exile,

The not frage, we others, and the following the feet of the frage of the content of the content

An Epistle is the only expedient that absent friends have to communicate their mutual Sentiments at a distance. Tis a great and surprising fatisfaction no doubt to understand by Letter, that a Friend in Forreign Parts is healthful and prosperous. And do you

you think that these Newgate Birds were not rawish'd at the relation of the health and success of their own and only Princess? Surely yes the must needs afford them matter of great joy and content. But wee'l leave them to their extasse, and resturn to the Authress and occasion of it.

You may well imagine without putting your phancy upon the rack, that the did live in no very mean conditionit; because whilst she continued there the cheated feveral persons, Merchants and others and could not want till their Stocks were exhausted; nor would she desert them upon any terms folongas there was any mony firring. She was the ruine of two or three substantial perfons in a small time; destroyed both them and their Families ; and at length came to be as well known, and: grew as infamous there, as ever the was here. This possibly might be one

one cause of her returning so speedily. Well; having play'd her pranks there sufficiently, so that she had gained a name among them, she began to watch for an opportunity of shipping, in order to her transportation; which soon offer'd it self, and she as soonembraced it. To sea she goes, but whips into Holland before she came into England, and there put a scurvy Trick upon a Herring-sed Dutch-man, and then resolv'd for England; which you shall find at large in this ensuing Story, as it was related by the party that was also desrauded by her, upon her arrival here.

The German Princes, as I told you, went into Holland, and there skrew'd her self into a credulous Family, by her specious pretences and fair Language. Where she was no sooner hous'd, but she began to be in a Romantick humour, and tell strange Stories of her prodigious Estate, Birth and Quality. And first, she inform'd

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inform'd them that she was a person of very considerable Parentage, but was compel'd, by their severity and hard usage, to fly thither; for they would force her to marry with a Papist, which she would by no means give ear to; she her self being a Protestant, and was resolv'd to say down her Life rather than her Religion: Pious Divota! and yet she died a Roman Catholick. What a piebal'd Creature was this? As to her Country she was an English-German, as to her Religion (if any) a Protestant-Papist.

But to proceed. Besides, she lamented her Condition as very deplorable, being a stranger in a foreign Countrey, unfurnished of all necessaries, and absolutely destitute of friends, only she had still reserved one small sum of money, but was forced to leave it behind her. The credulous Man and his Wife began to commiserate her condition, and

seriously considered what was to be done in the Case. They believ'd what the with fo much diffimulation aver'd to be true; and therefore did accommodate her with all things convenient for her passage, that she might bring over her Wealth; for the promised to board with them, and live altogether in Holland. And for the better fecurity of the Money, they feat their own Pleasure-boat and Servants to wait upon her over, with Letters of Recommendation on her behalf to their Brother and Sifter that hiv'd then at St. James's. As foon as . The was Landed here in England, the Ateers her course directly to S. James's, and as fogn as the came to the place appointed, was as kindly entertain'd as could be expected. She was not long there before the began to complain that the wanted a faithful and trufty friend to go into the Country to receive the fam of many for her abovementioned, which was as she pretended 30175

tended 6000. 1. the place where it was to be received being eighty miles distant from London. The Gentleman of the House, being as credulous as his Relations in Holland, profer'd her his service, which she, without any farther Ceremony, kindly accepted: and withal gave him a Letter of Atturney, with full power to receive the faid fum, upon demand, for her use, and to give an Acquittance or any other Discharge for the fame, Nor was this all; for the had the confidence to intreat him to lend her tend pounds to supply her present occasions, and furnish her with some Necessaries that the had occasion for, which he was to be reimburs'd upon his return. This created a kind of suspicion in him that what she said was not real, but merely fallacious, as it prov'd by the sequel of the story. Hereupon he discovers the business to his Wife, who appear'd very much discontented at his intended refusal

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fusal, because she came from her friends. This wrought so much upon the Gentleman, that he lent her ten pounds, and immediately undertook his journey to receive the money according to her former order and a-

greement.

The next day she resolv'd with her ten pound stock to visit the City, and to lay out part of it in Commodities that the at present wanted; but being destitute of Company, the very kindly invites her new Landlady to go a long with her and affift her, the being a stranger (as the pretended) and altogether unacquainted with the humours of the Town. Her Landlady accepted of her invitation, and accompanies her in a Coach to the Pye-Tavern at Aldgate; where the made the Coachman stop, pretending the had fome urgent bufiness there to dispatch. And so begging a minutes patience of her Landlady, enters the Tavern , passes clear through

through it into the Minories, and so gives her the slip, and never return'd more; leaving the Gentlewoman all this while in the Coach at the door, who never heard of her from that time till she was taken by Lowman, and secur'd in the Marshalsea.

After this the play'd another prank in Lothbury which was this, according to the relation of the party that knew it experimentally to be true to his own lofs. This worthy woman coming by chance into Lothbury, fpies a Bill upon a door, intimating that there were Lodgings to be let: She boldly knocks, and immediately has admittance. Defires the Man of the house to shew her a Room, pretending that the was newly come from Norwich, and was to continue here some time to dispatch her affairs. She view'd the Chamber, lik'd it well and took it, agreeing to pay for it four shillings and fix pence per week. Being thus provided of a Lodging, the told

fold her Landlord that the mist needs go to the other end of the Town to fee a Councellor at Law, and torequire his advice in a buliness of great importance. Away marches my Lady, and returns towards the evening, keeping very good hours, and fo retires to her Chamber, fends for her Landlady, and defires her to make her a good Sack-posset to settle her ftomach, which was fomewhat qualmilh and troubled with Opilations, being tir'd with that days travel. Her Landlady according to her request provided her the best she could; being very unwilling to displease a person of her pretended quality; she promiting great fatisfaction, and a large recompensation for all civilities, besides her bargain, and beyond her former Agreement, tho' resolv'd to perform neither the one nor the other. wed and or pare reality should

The costly drench is prepar'd for the Brute, and for the greater state brought

brought up by her Landlady in a Silver Tankerd valued at four pound ten shillings, she takes it, and begins to fall to; but here by the bietake notice the was so civil as to desire her Landlady to fip with her; but the modest Matron refus'd it, and so the remainder was set up for her Breakfast or Mornings draught (which you please, or both) the next day. When the had done, her Landlady takes her leave, wishing her a good nights rest in her new Lodging, and leaves her to her repose. But alas! she was mistaken; for her Tenant delighted in deeds of darkness, and was altogether for night-work, that her tricks might be undiscover'd. As soon as her Landlady had taken her leave, to work the goes; ranfacks a Cheft of Drawers that stood in the Room, and finds there a filver Cup of thirty shillings price, takes away a new laced Whisk and Ruffle, two large Cambrick Handkerchiefs, and a White Sarce-

Sarcenet Hood; and having so done in the Morning by five of the Clock, the packs up her bag and baggage, and gives them the flip 3 they hearing no more of her till the was a Prifener in Newgate. Her Landlady, not withstanding that she was so rude to leave her without taking her leave, like a good woman that can forget injuries, comes to visit her in the Gaol, and is admitted to fee her. As foon as the came to her, the askt her whether or no she knew her; to which, impudence it felf in the very abftract returns this answer, That the never faw her face before, days of her breath : She farther faid , Did you not cheat me at fuch a time of fever ral things which are before particul laris'd. She replyed, the was then out of forts, and not in a good mood to chat (which was a wonder, being a woman) but if the would come when the was in humour, the would talk with her: However the thould be

be very welcome then, if she would fit down with her, and drink a bottle of Ale (which was all the satisfaction she was like to have for her goods) and enter upon some other civil discourse, for that did not at all please her at that time; and this was all she could extort from her. Alas, alas! poor Gentlewoman!

The Tenant was too cunning to be courted into a confession by a modest Landlady. Besides it would have been a grand disparagement to a Princess to be perswaded by a private Subject. Thus her Landlady was forced to depart unknown and unsatisfied: tho in my opinion 'tis great pity that so good a nature should be abus'd by a damnable Pravaricatrix.

But this is not all; This active Woman, when at liberty; this Machiavilianes, whose restless spirit was always plotting new mischiefs; her wits were always at work to find out

new adventures; and having her Emissaries abroad who did pry into the Estates and Tempers of persons fit to be wrought upon, she was in-form'd of an Apothecary that liv'd somewhere towards Westminster, he being a very young man, well stockt, and newly set up. And him she pitcht upon. He must be the next Novice that she intends to Cully, and make the defrauded object of her sport and laughter. To effect which, she employs an old superannuated Beldam in this Embassie between the Turk and the Divel. An aged finner, no doubt, that had formerly been good at the Trade; but being worn out with years and overgrown, was unfit for action as formerly; but yet con-tinued a well-wisher to all of the prigging profession, and thought it no disparagement, but rather an honour in her decrepit age to be the Messenger of a Princes. Well, the is the person that must go of her ErErrands; and is often fent by her to the Shop for Pomatum, Treacle and Mithridate, and fuch kind of old Wive's Phyfick, which she had often occasion for: She being now a constant Customer, and grown somewhat acquainted, watcheth her opportunity, and one day when she thought it most convenient, asks him why he did not Marry, being a young man as he was, and having a good Trade in his belly. To which he readily answers; So indeed Mother I would, if I could match with a Virtuous Wife, and one that had something of a Fortune. Whereunto the replyed, that the was very intimately acquainted with a Gentlewoman, the Niece of an eminent Citizen, under whose tuition she was at that time, who had two thousand pound of hers in his hands as a portion, payable at the day of her Marriage; and withal told him the names of the persons and place of their abode, that he might

wight make inquiry, and be fatisfied of the truth of her Relation: Nay farther, that the did not question but to prevail with her to appear in his company, if he did approve of it; and that the having an influence upon the Gentlewoman would perswade her to it, and make up the match between them. The young man return'd her thanks, and the very next day made diligent inquiry of the truth of the premises among his Neighbors, and found all that the old Woman had related to be certainly true, which made him very eager in his pursuit and earnest in his desire to fee his defign'd Mistrifs. But hold young man, not so halty; a soft pace goeth far: you must not think to catch old Birds with chaff, there must be some corn. There is the Matchmaker first to be considered before the interview of this couple be permit! ted. In short (for I am in as much hafte

haste as he, and long to come to a conclusion) he enters into a hundred pound bond for the payment of fifty pound to the old Woman upon the day of their Marriage; which being feal'd and deliver'd, the then appoints a day of meeting; but yet to inflame him the more, the disappoints him twice or thrice, & at length produceth our Princess to personate the Citizens Niece. Several meetings they had, and several chargeable Treats; where he had the opportunity to carefs and court her, which he did fo effectually in a small time, that he soon underfood her amorous inclination, which it seems was so violent, that she confelt it to him; upon this the overjoy'd Gentleman immediately preffeth a Marriage forthwith; his thoughts being now wholly taken up with that Solemnity, the Prelude to his future felicity. She puts him off with this excuse, that the was destitute of Apparel, and withal alledged that the

the could not possibly procure any from her Uncle, without discovering the plot, and laying open their present design. But he being resolv'd to marry her before her return to her Supposed Uncle, in a loving humour throws an hundred Pieces into her lap, to be dispos'd of as she thought

fit in order thereunto.

To dispatch the business with all speed, he thirsting after the fruition of the sweets of a Marriage-bed, their Naptials were celebrated the next morning; and when he had bedded her two nights together, the defir'd to return to her Uncle, and intreated him to come thither the next day to demand both her and her portion. This advice did no way displease him: for accordingly he went the next day to the Grave Gentleman her Uncle who gray'd his name and his bufiness, being an absolute stranger to him. He told him that he came thither to demand his Wife, who was there with him,

him, and hoped he would not rude ly and by force detain her from him: The aged Citizen, being somewhat furpriz'd with the strangeness of his unexpected demand, askt him who was his Wife? he made answer, Your Niece, Sir, and I prefume you are not ignorant of this too; that there is a certain fumm of two thousand pound allotted for her portion, which I exped to be deliver'd up to me with her personi w The old man being netled with this story, and really perswaded that it was true, being fo seriously and confidently related; runs up in a fury to his Niece, and at her first rencounter falutes her very roughly. You disobedient baggage (saith he) there's your beloved Husband below that is come to demand you, e'en get you to him; go, for I'l have no more to do with you. I thought indeed you would serve me thus some time or other; now I find it too true to my forrow. The Maid was fo startled

at her Uncles strange carriage, and the novelty of his intelligence, that the lookt upon him as an absolute madman in a raving condition; but hoped when the fit was over, and he had recover'd his Incida intervalla the thould be better inform'd; however, the protested that the did not understand his meaning, and was altogether ignorant of the bufiness. Nay, faid he, never go about to deny it, and fland in a lye, and with that he pulls her by the arm down stairs, and shoves her towards the Apothecary; There take her, fays he, and let me hear no more of you, for you shall never come within my doors again; and for the portion you mention, excuse me in that particular; for I intend to preserve that for the maintenance of her Children, if ever the have any. The Apothecary furveying this his supposed Wife, was more aftonished than they , and fays, Pray, Sir, what do you mean? Do

Do you intend to put a trick upon me, and fob me off in this manner? This is none of my Wife, nor did I ever set eye of this Gentlewoman before now. Here they were all in a Labyrinth, and knew not how to extricate themselves; but at last the Apothecary giving them an account of the whole story of his Amours in every particular foon undeceiv'd them, and found that he was most craftily depriv'd of his Miffres, as well as his money. And fo took his leave of them with a heavy heart, accompanied only with their pitty, and his own distracted thoughts to his own house, where we will leave him to consult the Dispensatory for a Medicine to cure him of this Londontrick put upon him by the Princess of

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And now kind Reader, if you will have the patience to see one trick more of hers, we will put no more tricks upon you; and that is the

G 2 Rob-

Robbing of one of the King's Watchmakers, who lodged in the Hay-market by St. Jameses; which was acted

in this ensuing manner.

This Gentleman, when this Fact was committed (as he himself related the Story) lived then in the Hay-Market, and had taken a Shop and a Lodging at the House of Mrs. Williams; and during his abode there, this Cheating Carletonian Princels camethither to take a view of a chamber over against him, which she soon liked at the first fight, and took it, (and here the made use of the Emperours Motto, though in a worle fence. Veni. Vidi. Vici.) and lay there but three nights before the began to play. her Tricks. And the better to palliate her Designs, she very lovingly invites the Watch-maker being a Bachelor, and their Landlady, to go to a Play, at the Duke's House, which she intended to bestow upon them, and after that a Treat at the

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They returned her the Tavern. thanks and accepted her Invitation. So together they march, and in their absence a Gentlewoman came to her Landlady's House and inquired for the new Lodger; her Maid being there answered, that her Mistris was not at home; but if the pleafed to go up to her Mistrisses Chamber and repose her self there a small time, she might speak with her; for she was confident it would not be long before her return; so she went up stairs alone, and the Landladies servant askt her how she durst trust her above being a stranger; she replied it was her Mistriffes Sister, and sent for or procured a bottle of Wine to drink with the Maid below, while the Gentlewoman was employed above; who goes by the name of Kate Hern, alias Keeling, sometimes by the one, & sometimes by the other. And whilft the two servants were carousing their Mistriffes healths, she brake open a G 3 Cham-

Chamber , and a Trunk that was there, wherein were thirty Watches, fome of them Gold of 22 l. price; 60 Guinneys, and 160 L or 180 L in Silver, all which she stole and carried clear away with her, having been above about half an hour, and no longer. When the had got this rich Prize, she came down, and told the Maid that the came to visit her Mistris, but the being abroad, and her time calling her away, could not possibly stay any longer, but would take another more convenient opportunity to wait upon her. By this time the Play was done, and they all went from the Theater to the Green Dragon Tavern in Fleetstreet, where they called for a bottle of Wine, which was not as yet touch'd; when Mrs. Garleton makes an excuse to step aside, and so going down stairs hastens immediately to her Lodging, and understood by her Mayd that the Buliness was done, and the Bird flown; and then the and her Mayd

Mayd followed after, and never returned to the Tavern, where she left the Watchmaker, and another Gentleman with his Landlady. They tarried above an hour in expectation of her coming; but finding the contrary, the Gentleman took his leave of them and departed, and foon after Mr. Aspinal and his Landlady went away likewise. As foon as they came home they ask'd if all were well, and the Mayd answered, Yes. Then they inquired where the Lodger's Mayd was; she told them that her Miltris came and fetch'd her out, and faid the was going to fuch a place, but would not make any long stay. At this the Watch-maker grew fomewhat jealous of what was too true to his Cost, and presently went up and found that he was rob'd, whose los as he himself declared was about 600 1. Nor could he ever hear of her afterwards till he found her this last bout in the Marshalfea.

G 4 Thus

Thus I have given you a short or compendious Narrative of her Life, and some of the most remarkable passages and Transactions therein. Many more might have been here inserted, but that they would swell this intended Epitome to too prodigious a bulk, and make this small Tract a a large Volume, which is contrary to the Nature and first Design of the Thing it self, and therefore to be cautiously and prudently avoyded.

All these her prementioned Actions were but the Adventures of less than a brace of years since she bid adieu to Jamaica. Alas! That small spot of ground was too narrow for her spacious soul to act in. And it may very well be said of her now, as it was of old of the Pellean Youth in the Sa-

tyrift.

Estuat infelix angusto limite mundi.

And not to intermeddle with what immediately

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immediately follows, because it is not for our purpose; we will only take up the conclusion, and by changing the Sex as well as the Gender, make it both good Latine and good Verse, and so close all upon her account, as the Poet did on his,

Sarcophago contenta fuit. Mors sola fatetur Quantula sint hominum Corpuscula—

To be just to you, she had but a narrow (or to speak truly no) fortune of her own, and could not live in that petty liset according to the extent of her mind. And twas to be feared, that if she had continued there a little longer, she would have monopolised all the wealth of that Island to her self, and so consequently have beggered all the Inhabitants. She must have a more large Kingdom to wander in, that she may the better perform her Atchievements of Lady-

Errantry Incognita. Brave, Bold Virago! Fit to be Queen of the Amazons. Had your pregnant wit been well employ'd, so had all pens too in your deserved Eulogies. But it fell out otherways: And at last it was your sad fate to be unmask'd and discover'd by a Keeper, who committed you to one Gaol, from whence by order you were transfer'd to another, there sentenced to dy, and from thence carted to the Gibbet to receive the last and merited reward of your vitious Life and Actions.

The manner of her taking was as followeth.

Ne Mr. Freeman a Brewer in Southwark being rob'd, and having lost in Goods the value of 200 1. or thereabouts, he desired Mr. Lowman the Keeper of the Marshalsea to make diligent search in all suspicious places

places to the end that he might, if possible, make a discovery of some of the Thieves; which accordingly Mr. Lowman did; and at a House near New Spring-Garden in S. George's Fields, where he was upon the fearch for Lancaster, who was suspected to be one of the persons that robbed the said Freeman, he spied a Gentlewoman walking in one of the Rooms two pair of stairs high in her Night-Gown, with her Mayd waiting upon her (not in the least imagining her to be the German Priness) he presently enters the Room, and spies three Letters lying upon the Table, casts his eye upon the Superscription of one of them, which he found directed thus: For her Loving Friend Mr. Hyde, who was then a Prisoner in the Marshalfea, under his custody. The Gentlewoman being offended with him, told him it was a great piece of rudeness and incivility to look upon her Letters, whereat being somewhat moved, and

and furveying her face more ferioufly he remembred her Physiogmony, and then replied as tartly 3 Mrs. Carleton, I will have both you and your Letters away together, and so presently secu-She was taken in December red her. 1672. was examined before a Justice the 17. of that Month upon the Watchmaker's account, and kept a Prisoner there till the 16. of January following (where she trifled away her time with as much gayety of spirit and briskness of humour, as if she had been at large and altogether unconcern'd.) And on that very day, that shewas brought by Writ of Habeas Corpus, to the Old Bayly, to her Tryal ; As soon as she appeared before the Court; the Judge ask'd her if she were the same Woman that went ufually by the name of Mary Carleton, and was not long fince Transported. To which the made answer. I am the fame Person. Then the Court askt her what was the reason of her so fuddain

fuddain and speedy return. She replied; I have something to discover which troubled my Conscience, nor can I be at rest or quiet till I have disclosed it to a Magistrate of this Kingdom, and this made me presume to transgress the Law of Transportation.

Then the Judge moved her to declare those things to the Court that did so much disturb and discompose her. To this she answered. It is not convenient to unvail my thoughts about this Concern in so publick a Place, and therefore I humbly desire farther time till the next morning, which the Court readily granted.

And that day being the 17. of January, the was brought from Newgate to the Sessions House in the Old Bayly (but they found this Grand Discovery of hers to be a meer pretence, and absolutely fallacious.) And here I must not omit one pleasant passage of hers whilst she was in the Bail-dock, a lit-

tle before her Tryal. Some Ladies that were then at the Seffions House, who came thither only to fatisfie their Curiofity, discours d the German Princess, and among other Expressions, did attack her with these words, or words to this effect. Madam, tis very strange that a person guitted with that vivacity of spirit and pregnancy of wit, as you are hould be guilty of fuch bale, beggerly and fordid Shifts to promote your Deligns. To whom the made this Repartie. Ladies, your failings confilt in falling, and mine in filching, there's the difference: Yet if you will be so charitable as to forgive me, I will freely forgive you. After this the was called to the Barr, and upon her appearance Arraigned and Indicted for stealing a piece of Plate from a Person in Chancery-Lane, and upon hearing of the whole matter of fact, was found guilty by the Jury. She being now in a desperate condition had recourse to her last refuge fuge (a perfect Newgate-Trick) and pleaded her belly: Whereupon a Jury of Women was Impannel'd and fworn, and when they had all taken their Oath, and heard the Instructions of the Court, they went forth to consult in private about this weighty matter; and after an hours Debate, or thereabout, they came again into Court, and brought her in Not quick with Child; fo that Sentence of Death was pass'd upon her according to the known and established Laws of the Land in such Cases provided; hereupon the was presently committed to Newgate to the end that the might prepare for another World, reconcile her self to an offended Deity, and to confirm and fettle her mind as to a future and eternal state.

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The Deportment and Carriage of Mary Carleton, alias the German Princess, immediately before and at her Execution, with her last Speech at Tyburn, being the 22. of January, 1673.

And her Epitaph.

Hough we have left Mary Carleton in Prison, yet we must not
leave her so, but speedily revisit her.
She is now a confined, condemned
person, without hope of Reprieve, or
possibility of Pardon. Now the
Scene is changed, so must our Style be
too. Here is no room for Raillery,
though never so piquant; that gay
humour, non est conveniens luctibus,
suits not with our sad condition.
Smiles and Jollity are not the Dress
of Sorrow and Mourning. Our Pen
must be as grave and serious in the
Conclusive,

Conclusive, as it was lusory and wanton in the Precedent Part of this Difcourfe. And here Reader you are to prepare your felf for Tragical Expechations. Entertain your thoughts with nothing but Death, Graves, Tombs and Epitaphs, that you may be a welcome Guest; for now you are entring the House of Mourning ; where you may find an infamous and formerly lewd Woman as to her Life and Conversation, embrace Death with more feeming fatisfaction and content than could be expected from her frail Sex 3 and so we leave you to judge whether she died a Penitent, or Presumptuous.

After the was fentenced to dy, the was not with the rest of the condemned persons committed to the Dungeon, but had a private Chamber provided for her, where the was dayly exposed to the view and Discourse

of feveral Visitants. data in the H And now I must needs take notice of a conference between the German Brinces, and a Gentleman that came with two or three friends to visit ber, the Sunday evening before her execution, which for the solidity and rationality of the discourse deserves to be here inserted, and is worth your perusal.

Gent. M Adam, I hope you will not take it ill that we come to visit you upon a more worthy design than to gratise our curiosity.

Prif. No, Sir, I do not.

Gent. I hope you consider how great a change you are shortly to be exposed to, from a Temporal to an Eternal State of Woe or Blis; a dreadful state for you that have but one cast for Eternity.

Pris. Sir, I consider I am near death; and were it only to dye, I should not be much troubled: But oh that which follows upon, and is at deaths back, that's the thing.

Gent.

Gent. Madam, it's to help you as

bout that, that we come.

Pris. I thank you for your good will; truely I have been of late much discomposed between the bopes of life and the fear of death, and therefore unsetled in respect of my religious concerns, yet I hope I am now setled in the way of Religion.

Gent. It is a great happiness to be well setled about the way to Happiness; I hope you will look to it that

it be upon sure grounds.

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Here another of the Gentlemen spake to him that was discoursing her [Sir, I suppose the Gentlewoman is turn'd Roman Catholick] which she did not deny.

Gent. I discourse her as one that owns the Christian Religion, and shall not take notice of Parties, or Sects in this case. And then proceeding, said, Madam, you are a person of a pregnant Wit (however misimploy'd) and therefore cannot but know no H 2

perfent in their wits (unless stupissed and blinded by the Divel, and their own deceitful hearts) could dye with composedness of mind, so long as they were but in suspence or doubt as to their Eternal State: the Stake being so many millions beyond the hazard of our temporal lives, that it cannot be rationally supposed, any that have the use of reason, are able to indure the least sense of hazard of Salvation without horror at death.

Prif. That's very true.

to inquire what rational ground of perswasion you have (that you, who have so grievously provoked God, and see how his wrath already is broken out upon you to the destruction of your outward man) that now God is reconciled to you; or else to consider what is the properest expedient to make peace with him; and also if you have put such means into practice

dice as the nature of the thing calls for.

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Pris. Sir, all this is but reasonable, and I cannot blame this discourse: but truely I have so many diversions, by reason of companies coming in to see me, and some not contented with their coming in, but will pluck up my hood to see my face, that I cannot get things considered of. [And here she fetcht a deep sigh, and said in French, Oh bon Dieu.

Gent. All crimes committed against God are capital, according to the dignity of him against whom they are committed: And God is essentially just as well as merciful, which makes the redemption of the soul so precious, that the Gospel it self is so far from admitting of gold, silver, or the bloud of Bulls & Goats, that it will not accept of the Children of a Womans body for the sin of her soul; God will have an infinite satisfaction from the sinner, or his surety: And there

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is but one Mediator between God and man, that is the Man Christ Jesus, who only was capable of giving God an infinite satisfaction.

Pris. But he dyed as he was man.

Gent. True, but yet the blood that came from him is called the blood of God, as 'tis said in the Ads; so that although his Divine Nature could not suffer, yet by reason of its Union with the humane Nature, it became intitled to it: If any therefore shall go to perswade you, that the meritorious works you can do, or any Saint or Angel, will be effectual for the expiation of your sins and reconciling you to God, you cannot but in reason see it bears no proportion to an infinite satisfaction.

Prif. These things be true, and I hope all will be well with me as to that.

Gent. The knowledge of this is necessary: But the bare knowing of it will not save your soul, no more than it will the Divels, who know all

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this to be true, and yet are never the better.

Pris. What do you understand will do.

Gent. Repentance towards God, and Faith towards our Lord Jesus. These are expedients propounded in the Gospel, whereby we are made freely and heartily willing to receive him, as the Father hath tendered him in the Gospel, not only as our Priest To fave us from wrath and hell; but also as a King to rule and govern us, our Prophet to teach and instruct us: are you willing to be taught by him? as he himself is the way to Life, so is he able to bring you into it.

Pris. Ob that I had my days to live over again. But --- Here she made a pause, and then proceeded. But I

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Gent. Madam, the circumstances wherein to God, for your fins hath brought you, will not admit you longer life; and seeing the forsaking of all

all other Lords is not now so obvious in your choice, because those (to wit your lusts) have left you first, and are no more in your power to gratifie. Therefore it will be hard to take true measures of the purpose of your heart, by that of desiring life to ballance that; you must now judge of the truth of your Repentance and Faith, by what apprehensions you have of your former Ignorance, Guiltiness, Filthiness and Slavery to the Divel and Sin, and fee how your heart (I mean your mind, your will and affections) are shapen out to accept of Jesus Christ, as he is propounded for Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification and Redemption. Sure I am, if you are fincere in this matter, your forrow will be very great, and you will have fuch dreadful apprehensions of the sins of your nature and life, that you will soon abhor your felf; and be fo wonderfully affected with the condescension of the great

great God and your Saviour, that those few days and nights you have yet to live, will be breathed out in the contemplation of sins vileness, and Christs willingness to appear thus a friend at midnight to you. What a wonder of mercy will it be, if he accept you, now all your other lovers have forsaken you?

Pris. O those Women that were my Jury could not be certain I was not with child, and yet would not favour me with

more time.

Gent. God is to be reverenced in all his providences, and is to be obferved in ordering both Judge and Jury: that was no small evidence of his anger: women are naturally more tender than men. But you see what apprehensions they had of you. The world knows a great deal by you, for you have not injured one but many: But if you don't know more of the plagues of your own heart, than they have declared of your life, it will be

be a fign you have not yet come to true repentance. [Here the Keeper interrupted, and company thronging in, he desir'd them to forbear any farther discourse.

On Monday, being the next day following, Mary Carleton was stack-led, having fetters put upon both legs, for some reasons best known to those that order'd it, and therefore it does not become me to pry into the cause.

On Tuesday night being still expos'd to a croud of Visitants, she appear'd to be the most disconsolate and dejected person that ever eye beheld. Her face was cover'd with her hood, and so shrowded from the sight of the spectators that were present. Her speech languid, and very faint, being broken and interrupted with deep and frequent repeated sighs; the seeming prognosticks and symptoms of remorse and

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contrition, which some judged to proceed from the dismal apprehensions of the terrors of approaching death, and the dissatisfaction of her mind as to her condition in the other world, upon the account of her mispent days in this. So overcast and clouded with melancholy and discontent, that she appear'd to be a woman only in efsigie. And in this pensive, heavy humour she continued all that Evening, having her Sister, and another person supposed to be a Popish Priest, constantly at her elbow.

On Wednesday, which was the 22th. of January, and the day of her Execution, there was such a strange alteration in her temper, as would exceed the faith of a serious man to believe it. She appear d very brisk, as if she had not been then to act her last part upon the Stage of this World. She was now found in a more quiet and calm temper of mind than the night before, and more willing to dye

in the opinion of those that were prefent; earnestly desiring and wishing for her expected and deferv'd Diffolution. She voluntarily without any instigation from a second person confest the hainousness of her fins; and being told by one of the company, that she had been very notorious, and that the world had strange apprehensions of her: she replyed, The world cannot say more of me than I deserve; but I hope you are so much a friend to Justice, that you will not believe all vain reports to be true without farther examination: to which the Gentleman made answer, God forbid I should; and withal added, I have heard it discourst that you have had twenty Husbands. Sir, I have been told my felf I had fifty; but 'tis all false. He said farther, that it was a sad thing for a person in health to hear his passing-Bell. She replyed, It is not so to me, for I am us'd to it having heard it once before.

A Pardon she did declare neither to expect, nor desire. Death she had merited, and was willing to undergo that hard task, was fully satisfied in all particulars, and fit to drink off that bitter cup. When she heard the Bell at St. Sepulchre's first toll, she us'd these expressions. This is my Passing-bell. Lord Jesus! I am coming to thee. There is no person knows what it is to be under the terrors of the Almighty, but those that feel them. O my Saviour! I am coming. Lord strengthen me! Lord step between me and poor weak nature! O how doth nature cling to me, and is unwilling to leave me! It was a great trouble to me at first to dye; but now I have overcome it, and am fatisfied. After this, the fuddenly brake out into this passionate exclamation. O if I were to live my life over again! and as suddenly and abruptly interrupted the sequel of her discourse with these words, But I don't

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don't defire it now. And thereupon defired more than once that her Fetters might be taken off in order to her going to Execution, the expected Recompence of her Inglorious and Infamous Life.

One remarque the made of her own accord, acquainting the Company therewith, and told them it was worthy Observation, viz. This day (being the day of her Death) was the day of my Baptism. I was born on the 11th of January, and Baptized on the 22th. Pray take notice of it. This very day I was Baptized, and before night I expect to be sprinkled with the blood of the Lamb, which will be a second Baptism. Her Sister was constantly with her before her Execution, and another Relation of hers came in that Morning who was a Kinfman, to whom the committed the care of her decent Burial, and the defraying of all Charges in fuch Cases required, and delivered them mony for

for that purpose. But the one bursting into tears, and the other lamenting her sad and deplorable condition; She desired them to rest satisfied
and content, as she her self did, intreating them to abstain from mourning in her sight, saying, the tears of
her Relations did but increase her
grief and aggravate her affliction;
and therefore beg'd of her Sister to
forbear.

All this while I should have acquainted you that there were two persons with her judg'd by the Spectators to be Romish Priests; one of them did often approach her like Mahomet's Pigeon still prompting her in the ear, or as if they had been at Auricular Confession, and after that such kind of Actions had often pass'd between them, she at last listed up her hands on high crossing her self in the Elevation, & then the supposed Priest made a very low obeisance to her, and so took his leave of her and departed.

parted. The other made up to her & accosted her with great reverence & graviry, presenting her with a Guinny, as it was very probably conjectured by the Standers by, and afterwards faluted her, and fo withdrew to one fide of the room, making way for other friends that came in to speak with her, and take their last farewel; where he stood in a leaning posture, with all the visible marks of a dejeand person that was disconsolate and crest-faln; and after he had there ruminated some time, the persons that did interpose before, quitted; and the passage being open between the German Princess and the Gentleman; She chanced to cast her eye upon him again; whereat she bowed to him, and faid in French, Mon ami le bon Dien vous benisse, and so after they had mutually resaluted one another at a distance, he without any farther Difcourse or Ceremony took his leave.

After this the Master of the Prison ordered

ordered her Irons to be taken off, she having twice or thrice requested it before; which being now done, she took out of her pocket Mr. Carleton's Picture; and said to her Sister and Kinsman then present; This Ficture hath been my Companion in all my Afflictions and Miseries, and I earnestly beg of you that it may be buried with me; and so she delivered it to them.

Then the Company was defired to avoid the room, which accordingly they did; she being left with her Sister to change her Apparel, as it was thought, and in a short time she came down stairs in order to her going into the great Hall on the Commonside to have the Halter tied about her, before she went into the Cart. But before she went up into the place appointed for that purpose; A Gentleman told her that it would be a great satisfaction to the World to understand of what Religion she was,

and

and the returned him this answer, I am a Roman Catholick. So without any farther delay the was conveyed by one of the Under-Keepers into the upper Hall in Newgate, and was the first that was Halter'd of the fix that were executed; there being five young men besides who all suffered with her at Tyburn; where it was obferved that those 5 could not among them all complete the number of 120 years, and that they had all a spice of her humour, being so unconcerned as they were. For the her felf as to outward appearance, was so unaltered, that during all this time not one drop did distil from her eyes, nor did she bedewher cheek with a fingle Tear. But what was the reason of that, I leave the World to judge.

And here though I told you before that she had delivered her Husband's Picture to her Relations to be disposed of as is formerly mentioned; she it seems had changed her mind,

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and for some reasons best known to her felf, had pinned it on her left fide, and wore it fo to Tyburn. Whether the thought this would be an Argument of her Conjugal Love, or that is would redound to the honour of her pretendedly beloved Spoule; or prove a credit to her felf ,! I will not here dispute. She had also in her hands two Popish Books, the one Entituled the Key of Paradife, and the other the Manual of Dayly Devotion; and when the cameo to the Gallows the delivered them both to a Friend in the Cart, who pocketted them up (no doubt) as a Saered Relique, being the last Guift of a departing Friend. ' ve breen

When the came to Tyburn the was foon tied up, and was observed to take the Picture from her Side and put it into her Bosome. Then came the Subordinary into the Cart, and asked them all in general, whether they had any thing to say before 1 2 they

they departed this World 3 which words he repeated twice, and receiving no answer from any of them, he betook himself to his Devotion, and prayed with thema confiderable time, and having finished his Oraifons, another Person stept up and beg'd leave to lift up his heart in Prayer with them likewise, which being granted, he accordingly proceeded: and immediately after his conduction, Mary Carleton defired to know whether she might have liberty to speak to the People? And it was answered, Mrs. your Voice is low and the noise, of the People great, fo that you cannot well be heard by the multitude here predent a but if you please to acquaint me with your defire, I will discourse it to them afterwards. Then the began a short Speech in these ensuing words and blow of post bore bene abid opens the super hadrons for

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Tou will make me a President for Sin. I confess I have been a wain Woman. I have had in the World the Heighth of Glory, and Misery in abundance, and let all people beware of ill Company. The World hath condemned me, and I have much to answer. Pray God forgive me and my Husband likewise. I beseech God lay nothing to his charge for my fault.

Thereupon a Person that was there present proposed this Question to her; Have you any thing to your Husband? to which she return'd this Answer, Only my Recommendations, and that he would serve God and repent: for I sear he wants sober Admonition; and I beseech God lay nothing

nothing to his charge upon my account. Upon which a Person interposed and said, Then so in perfect Charity you dy with all the World? And she replied very seriously, Yes, Ido. And so with many pious Ejaculations, such as, Lord Jesus receive my Soul! Lord have mercy upon me! Christ have mercy upon me! frequently reiterated and repeated, she departed this Life.

About an hour after the was hanged, or thereabouts, the was cut down and by her Friends conveyed in a Coach to her Costin, which waited for her at a place appointed, they having paid all due Fees for her Body and Clothes, and from thence the was carried to St. O and and there buried in the Church Yard. Thus Fait German Princess, in the 38th year of her age, and the fame Moneth the was born in.

Now the Play is done, we'l make an end too, in the same humour as we began; began; only we are first bound in Civility to draw the Curtain, bid her good night, and so leave her to her repose; closing all with her sad Epicedium in the mournful accent of the Poet,

Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum, Tenditur in Furcam—

Thus we have attended her from her Cradle to her Cossin, discovered and diverted our selves with the Adventures of her Lise and the Circumstances at her Death, sollowed her from the Cart to the Church-Yard, and performed her last Funeral Rites and Obsequies. And now there is but one thing wanting to complete our intended Design, and its pitty a Person of her Titular Dignity and Quality should be deprived of so modish an Ornament, piz. an Epitaph; which may forewarn

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warn all Paffengers from trampling upon or rudely diffurbing the Ashes of a Deceased Princess.

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EPITAPH

Of the supposed

German Princess.

Here lies one much against her will, Who did lye living; and dead, lies But to be plain I'l tell you, that (fill. It is I know not whom, nor what. She has more names, Says the Relater, Than Goldman, or a Nomenclator, she's icleap't Moders, Stedman, nay, Carleton, and Moll et cætera. A long hard name indeed, 'tmay be Compar'd to a Welch Pedigree, And us'd to Scare Babes that do harm, Or serve Agrippa for a Charm. She is a false Religionist, A Lutheran, a Calvinist, And neither; (this is strange tho' true) What a Di'el is she then ? Guess you. Her Her Birth-place, like a baggage fullen, She'd ne'er tell; but' twas Kent or Colen; Survey her strictly, and you'l swear, She is all over motley-ware. Subject and Princest too, no less; She's th' Anglo-German Gusmaness. And tho' now coffin'd up in Chest, Ne'er think that she'l there tamely rest. Assure your self alive, or dead, She can't keep constant to her bed. Therefore look to't, lest out she steal, And cheat the worms of a set meal.

F I N I S.

en;

There is published this Term, The Mercury-Gallant, containing many true and pleasant Transactions of the Court of Paris, and of the Camp, this last year of 1672. newly Translated out of French. In octavo: price bound 1 s. 6 d.